TO: FARA

06/03/2009 15:35

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06/03/09	Roger F. Noriega	Email	Sharon Cromer	Sent brief situation report prepared by Kestral, for the attention of U.S. officials organizing the U.S. response.	Kestral Situation Report
06/03/09	Roger F. Noriega	Email	Larry Dolan	Sent brief situation report prepared by Kestral, for the attention of U.S. officials organizing the U.S. response.	Kestral Situation Report
06/03/09	Roger F. Noriega	Email	Elizabeth Dooghan (Mr. Dolan's assistant)	Sent brief situation report prepared by Kestral, for the attention of U.S. officials organizing the U.S. response.	Kestral Situation Report
06/03/09	Roger F. Noriega	Email	Anne Patterson (State)	Sent brief situation report prepared by Kestral, for the attention of U.S. officials organizing the U.S. response.	Kestral Situation Report

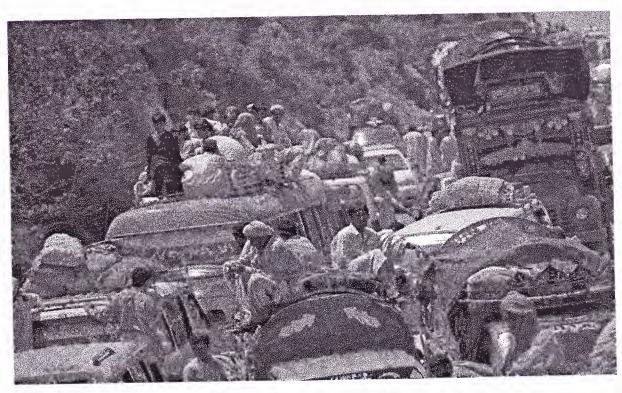


[This report was prepared for the attention of U.S. officials responsible for organizing the delivery of relief and reconstruction assistance. Kestral, a Pakistani firm represented in the United States by Ambassador Roger Noriega and his Vision Americas team, seeks to assist the U.S. response in addition to conducting its own privately supported relief efforts described herein.]

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Pakistan Facing Its Worst Displacement Crisis

These are tough times in Pakistan. Government's recent military offensive against pro-Talibangroups in Malakand, Dir, Buner and Swat in the North Western Frontier Province (NWFP) has a displaced hundreds of thousands of people in April and May 2009. The provincial government authorities have registered more than 2.38 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) from Swat, Lower Dir and Buner districts since May 2, 2009. Inclusive of the unregistered IDPs, around 3 million persons (50% of them children) have been displaced from their homes as of now. Many more are still trapped in the conflict zone. Each time the government lifts the curfew, thousands rush to flee. Thousands of these tired exhausted and sick people continue to arrive daily at the camps where the facilities are insufficient to handle this influx.



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Majority of IDPs are fleeing with few possessions. They need shelter, food, clothing, health care and other amenities necessary for daily living. Most are taking shelter with relatives or in rented accommodation in the surrounding areas or in "spontaneous settlements" that have sprung up. About 15-20 percent of the displaced are living in 20 camps established in Peshawar, Mardan, Charsada, Swabi and Nowshera Districts

The unprecedented flood of people displaced by fighting in north-west Pakistan is, however, triggering an outpouring of generosity from the Pakistani civil society and the international community. Government has appealed for collaboration and assistance from the national authorities and the international community. The international agencies actively engaged in relief operations at several IDPs camps include UNHCR, UN World Food Program, World Health Organization, ACT, Islamic Relief Worldwide, U.S.-based Human Rights Watch Group and ICRC. They are ramping up humanitarian relief efforts in collaboration with the National Disaster Management Authority and NGOs. Resources are being mobilized to support IDPs with food and essential non-food relief items and basic health care.



Kestral Humanitarian Efforts

The unprecedented flood of displaced people has triggered an outpouring of generosity from civil society in Pakistan. Soon after the Government Spokesman and the media highlighted the increasing influx of IDPs from Swat, Lower Dir and Buner, Kestral deputed a team of its Pashto speaking staff belonging to the NWFP to visit the areas where IDPs are temporarily settling. The initial survey started in the second week of May 2009. Our survey and investigation team reported that following main camps emerged as the IDPS moved in the settled areas of the NWFP.

- Sheikh Yasin Camp, Mardan with 1.2 million IDPs
- Jalala Takht Bai, Mardan 0.5 million IDPs
- Shah Mansoor Camp, Swabi 80,000 IDPs

Kestral Team discovered that GOP, international donor agencies and political parties' primary focus for relief efforts was on these camps only. Most VIP's visits were restricted to these camps

alone. The electronic and print media also focused on these camps. Consequently, the relief goods in these camps were dumped and wasted over time. However, notwithstanding the major focus on these camps, Kestral teams observed that that 'watching the sheer mass of people arriving here with nothing but the clothes on their backs is heartbreaking. Tired and confused,

and fearful of the future, they need our help! Our teams reported that the IDPs living in the camps, in addition to other deficiencies, are facing harsh weather conditions at the camps.

Kestral Islamabad teams survey and investigation effort was supplemented by our Peshawar Office. The former was advised to visit pre-identified 'off the road' small camps where a large number of IDPS had shifted. Kestral observed that almost every primary/middle school in District Mardan was converted into a small camps each accommodating up to 50 displaced families in the class rooms. Unfortunately, neither the Government nor the international agencies/NGOs was forthcoming to assist the IDPs in these 'school camps' with any kind of relief goods. They were essentially left to the hospitality of the local communities.

During our initial survey and investigation efforts, Kestral has identified three sectors of vulnerable people.

Firstly, it is the IDPs who had to leave their homes - some could just grab whatever they could and run.

The second group is the host families. Some have been sheltering displaced people in their homes since August last year when previous groups of people were displaced. Obviously their coping mechanisms have come under a lot of stress and they are not expected to keep them indefinite.

Thirdly, it is the people who could not leave the conflict zone. Only limited information about these people is available



IDPs queue for food ut a Camp in Swahi district

Selected Photographs of IDPs at Camps



The 'school camps' identified and served by Kestral so far include the following

- 1. Government High School Guli Bagh (Mardan)
- 2. Government High School Landake (Mardan)
- 3. Government Middle School Dang Baba (Mardan)
- 4. Government Middle School Noshman Khel (Mardan)
- 5. Bigar Ganj No.2 High School (Mardan)
- 6. Shamsi Ford Family School Mardan
- 7. Government Girls Primary School, Salami Khel
- 8. Government t Girls School Wana Khel
- 9. Government Boys School Shezado Gano
- 10. Government Girls High School, Jehangir Abad
- 11. Government Girls Primary School Astam Kale
- 12. Government Govt Girls Primary School Khan Garhi
- 13. Government Girls Middle School Norman Khail Hoti Mardan
- 14. Government High School Naseer Kalay Mardan
- 15. Government Girls Primary School Wana Khail Mardan
- 16. Free Medical Camp Butt Khaila



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- 17. Government Primary School Purana Hoti Mardan
- 18. Government Girls Primary School Nali Par Hoti Mardan
- 19. Office of Maddrasa Maar ful Quran or Kalay Mardan
- 20. Government High School Shankar
- 21. Government High School Butt Khaila
- 22. Government Primary School Asori Payan Noshehra
- 23. Government Girls Primary School Asori Payan Noshehra
- 24. Hira Model School Asori Payan Noshehra
- 25. Government Girls Primary School Adam Zae Noshehra
- 26. Government Primary School Hart Asori Payan Noshehra
- 27. Government Girls High School Shaedo
- 28. Khalid Dar ul Aloom Ghazi Khail Hoti Mardan

Kestral Group's relief operations have so far been relatively modest compared with those of large foreign assisted NGOs and the international community. The corporate entity as well as its personnel has, however, generously contributed towards the relief efforts.

Based on our initial evaluation and IDPs needs assessment, Kestral has already provided several trucks loads of family packs of:

- synthetic mats, mattresses, pillows and towels,
- washing / laundry soap, tooth powder, mosquito repellents,
- food stuff including pulses, rice, sugar, dry milk and cooking oil,
- basic medicines, and
- Cooking utensils, crockery and oil stoves.



We continue to concentrate on providing these items in addition to others where gaps are observed by the relief agencies.

Kestral is primarily providing assistance to people in 'school camps' as well as those living outside camps. We have mostly selected distant camps otherwise not visited by most NGOs and relief agencies. In those places where electricity has been installed, Kestral is now working towards providing electric water coolers and electric fans.

IDPs Needs Identified by the Kestral Teams

The immediate needs are indeed the life-saving ones. This means food aid, shelter either in the camps or to help reinforce the shelter that they have within the host communities; non-food items such as cooking utensils, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); health, nutrition, education,

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food and early recovery assistance etc. They have come from very high altitude areas and they are not used to the extreme heat where they are now. So they require heat resistant tents. They are used to drinking water from rivers. So the concern for water-borne diseases is very relevant. Accordingly, there is the requirement for water purification arrangements. Their health needs such as providing health units in the camps and reaching those in the communities are imminent and rather urgent.

Current capacity and emerging needs reveal gaps in assistance in the areas of emergency shelter and non-food items the communities hosting displaced Pakistanis face a higher risk of disease because of the new arrivals. This is putting increased pressure on weak health, sanitation and water systems. People have fled their villages with nothing but the clothes they have on. They are in urgent need of basic items such as hygiene kits, household kits and kitchen kits. A large number of children are traumatized and need urgent psycho-social support as well as protection.

Doctors in the region where temperatures have peaked at 49 degrees Celsius (120 degrees Fahrenheit) have been busy treating patients with breathing problems, diarrhoeal diseases, unexplained fever, scabies and suspected malaria - ailments caused by lack of water, poor sanitary conditions and also due to the dust and heat. They, therefore, "urgently need antibiotics, analgesics, multivitamins, oral rehydration solutions and medicines in the form of syrups for children."

Kestral's interaction/deliberations with the provincial government officials, international agencies and NGOs engaged in the relief operations at various camps in the NWFP clearly indicate that the humanitarian needs among the IDPs are acute. The Government has requested the humanitarian community to provide assistance during the relief and recovery phases, including food and nutrition assistance, shelter, water, sanitation facilities, primary healthcare and education. Kestral, accordingly, proposes to expand but not limit its relief operations to the following.

Food

Wheat, Flour, rice, cooking oil, sugar, lentils, porridge, milk (in powdered form or in sealed tetra/brick packs), potatoes, onions

❖ Water

Cans/bottles of clean drinking water (preferably mineral water)

Clothing

Clothes for Summer and Winter, Socks, Shawls, Shoes

Utensils

Cooking pans, containers, crockery

❖ Bedding

Sheets, Bedding, Blankets

* Toiletries and Personal Hygiene Items

Soaps, Tooth pastes, Tooth brushes, Washing powders

- ❖ Medicines and Medical Items Bandages, Painkillers, Malaria/Cholera/Diarrhea/Flu medicine
- ***** Weather Proof Tents
- **❖** Water Purification Systems
- **❖** Donation of Funds

Apart from food and non-food items, Kestral may, where possible, donate funds to the aid organizations to enable them to get the basic necessities for DFIs.

Pakistan Government has recently appealed to the Corporate America for assistance. Kestral joins the Government in approaching its US Principals seeking their contribution to relief operation.